WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1	Jub al	1.	A method for processing a transport stream, the method
2	comprising:		
3		(a)	parsing the transport stream to derive multiple elementary streams
4	including asso	ociated	program identifiers;
5		(b)	using the associated program identifiers to determine
6	corresponding	g transfe	er locations in a host methory; and
7		(c)	performing direct memory access transfers of the multiple
8	elementary st	reams to	o the corresponding transfer locations in the host memory.
1		2.	The method according to claim 1, the method further comprising
2	transferring th	ne multi	ple elementary streams to an end user system.
		2	
1		3.	The method according to claim 2 wherein the end user system
2	comprises an audio-visual system and the step of transferring the multiple elementary		
3	streams to an end user system comprises transferring the multiple elementary streams		
4	through an au	dio-vis	ual interface.
1		4.	The method according to claim 2 wherein the end user system
2	comprises a n	etwork	ed computer/system and the step of transferring the multiple
3	elementary st	reams t	o an end user system comprises transferring the multiple elementary
4	streams throu	gh a ne	twork interface.
1		5.	The method according to claim 4 wherein the end user system
2	further comp	rises a v	vorld wide web browser.
1		6.	The method according to claim 1 wherein the step of using the
2	associated pro		dentifiers to determine corresponding transfer locations in a host
3	memory comprises:		
4	memory com	(a)	buffering each elementary stream in a first-in-first-out module; and
5		(b)	assigning the transfer location in the host memory to the buffered
6	elementary st	` '	ecording to a particular program identifier.
U	elementary st	icaiii ac	conding to a particular program identifier.
1		7.	The method according to claim 1 wherein the direct memory access
2	transfer is per	rformed	between a local memory and the host memory.

1	8. The method according to claim \(\int \) wherein the direct memory access		
2	transfer is performed automatically to the host memory without storage in a local		
3	memory.		
1	9. A system for receiving and processing a transport stream, the		
2	system comprising:		
3	(a) a receiver configured to derive multiple data streams and		
4	associated program identifiers from the transport stream; and		
5	(b) a direct memory access (DMA) transfer engine within the receiver,		
6	the DMA transfer engine being configured to initiate DMA transfers of the multiple data		
7	streams to corresponding transfer locations in a host memory that are determined using		
8	the associated program identifiers.		
1	10. The system according to claim 9, the system further comprising an		
2	interface connected to the receiver configured to transfer the multiple elementary streams		
3	to an end user system.		
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1	11. The system according to claim 10 wherein the end user system		
2	comprises an audio-visual system and the interface comprises an audio-visual interface.		
1	12. The system according to claim 10 wherein the end user system		
2	comprises a networked computer system and the interface comprises a network interface.		
1	13. The system according to claim 12 wherein the end user system		
2	further comprises a world wide web browser.		
1	14. The system according to claim 9 further comprising a first-in-first-		
2	out module within the receiver, the first-in-first-out module configured to buffer each		
3	elementary stream,		
4	wherein the receiver is configured to assign the transfer location in the hos		
5	memory to the buffered elementary stream according to a particular program identifier.		
1	The system according to claim 9 wherein the DMA transfer engine		
2	is configured to transfer the multiple data streams between a memory local to the receiver		
3	and the host memory		

- 1 16. The system according to claim 9 wherein the DMA transfer engine
- 2 is configured to transfer the multiple data streams automatically from the receiver to the
- 3 host memory without storage in a memory local to the receiver.